

**MANUFACTURE OF PIEZOELECTRIC CERAMIC COMPONENT****Publication number:** JP63110681 (A)**Publication date:** 1988-05-16**Inventor(s):** TABUCHI JUNJI; UCHIUMI KAZUAKI**Applicant(s):** NIPPON ELECTRIC CO**Classification:****- international:** *H01L41/22; C04B35/00; C04B35/622; H04R17/00; H01L41/22; C04B35/00; C04B35/622; H04R17/00; (IPC1-7): C04B35/00; H01L41/22; H04R17/00***- European:****Application number:** JP19860257334 19861028**Priority number(s):** JP19860257334 19861028**Abstract of JP 63110681 (A)**

**PURPOSE:**To obtain thin wall ceramic components by causing piezoelectric ceramics to be adherent on an electrode with an electrophoretic deposition process using an electrolyte where piezoelectric fine particles are dispersed after adding acid or alkali to an alcohols solvent, thereby removing the electrode after sintering the above piezoelectric ceramics. **CONSTITUTION:**Piezoelectric ceramics are adherent on an electrode with an electrophoretic deposition process using an electrolyte where piezoelectric fine particles are dispersed after adding acid or alkali to an alcohols solvent and the electrode is removed after sintering the piezoelectric ceramics. It is necessary for a ceramic powder that is a principal raw material of the powders to be stably dispersed in a liquid and to be sufficiently atomized so as to facilitate electric fluctuations.; Further, it is also required for a voltage that is impressed so as to carry out electrophoresis to be controlled so that thin and uniform films can be obtained on a substrate and it is preferable to be controlled to dozens of volts/cm. And then, a volume of gas produced by an electrolysis process of dispersant is litte and the thin and uniform films can be obtained.

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